

MINERS READY FOR THE STRIKE TO BEGIN TODAY.

Foreigners Anxious to Throw Down Their Tools, but English Speaking Workmen Conservative.

WILL BE FORCED INTO IDLENESS.

Leaders Responsible for the Present Condition of Affairs--Meeting Addressed by Gompers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16.--The foreign-speaking miners are in the majority in the Hazleton district, and most of them are in favor of the strike. The English-speaking workmen who are in favor of the strike are not so numerous. It seems to those who are in close touch with the situation that all depends on the foreigners. If they conclude to stay away from their work, the mines will be so crippled that operations will have to cease, thus forcing idleness upon the English-speaking workmen. The territory south of Hazleton is well organized, and there is some apprehension here to-night that disturbances might occur in that locality. Some of them have made threats of bodily harm against any one who starts work in the morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.--That the strike of the mine workers in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, which President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has officially ordered to begin to-morrow morning, will be one of considerable magnitude seems certain to-night from reports received from the regions affected. It seems equally certain that a number of operators will make an effort to run their collieries, even though they may be short-handed, but whether they will be successful only can be determined when the breaker whistles sound the call to work. The operators generally will have their collieries in condition to begin operations, and the whistles will blow, as usual, but a large number of the employers admit that there is but little hope of being able to start.

Mine Workers Orderly. To-day was one of quiet throughout the entire coal district. The mine workers were orderly, and their leaders were busy addressing meetings to encourage and enthrone the members of the union, and to win over such of the non-union men as they could. Many of these latter, although not favoring the strike, will, it is the general opinion, remain away from the mines rather than hear the criticism and reproaches of their fellow workmen. An effort is being made to have Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, to act as arbitrator. Father Phillips, of Hazleton, who has been laboring hard to effect a peaceful settlement of the labor troubles, was in conference at a late hour with President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Union, urging him to delay the strike until Archbishop Ryan shall have exhausted his efforts.

HALF WILL STRIKE

Collieries Will Be So Crippled That They Can Not Be Operated--Gompers Claims the Sympathy of the People is With Them. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 16.--At 7:30 o'clock this evening the United Mine Workers leaders said that from reports at hand from Dauphin, Columbia, Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, indications pointed to at least 50 per cent of the men, principally between here and Centerville, going on a strike to-morrow, in which event the collieries could not be operated. By the close of the week, the United Miners expect to have the operations in the district at a standstill. The leaders say the operators and coal companies under-rate the strength of the union. The officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company in this district announced this evening that when the colliery whistles are blown to-morrow, 60 per cent of the employees will be at the mines. The officials also stated that if enough men stayed away from the mine in sufficient numbers to compel the Henry Clay shaft to shut down, the mines will be hoisted, after which the colliery will be abandoned. The United Mine Workers claim that the company will not permit the shaft to be flooded.

Little Intoxication Exists. Despite the fact that a considerable sum of money had been disbursed by the mineral and union coal companies, last evening, there has been little if any intoxication amongst the miners and no disorder has been reported from any of the outlying mining hamlets. Everything was quiet at the collieries between Trevorton, this place and Centerville to-day. No miners were at work and no one was in the mines excepting the pump men and fire horses. In this place to-night the streets were deserted save by people on their way to and from the churches. The miners are at home anxiously awaiting developments of to-morrow. A number of those intending to strike say they will go to the collieries and induce men wanting work to join the ranks of the strikers. Big Mass Meeting of Miners. A mass meeting was held this afternoon, which was attended by between four and five thousand miners. They were very enthusiastic over speeches by Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation of Labor and John F. Fahy, president of the ninth anthracite district. Mr. Fahy advised the men to stay away from the mines and not indulge in intoxicating drinks and to avoid quarrels which would tend to injure the cause of the miners. President Gompers informed his hearers that by reason of their great patience in seeking to induce operators and coal carrying companies to grant them a conference and by the operators refusing to meet them, the sympathy of the American public was with the men. Their cause was a just one and by united action they would win. They had the best kind of a chance and considerable strength would be accorded the united mine workers by kindred associations to defeat the operators. The speaker also said that the clergy made a mistake in advising the men not to strike and that the wrongs of the workmen were so great that they could not now recede an inch from President Mitchell's order for a strike unless the operators grant concessions.

HOPE RETURNS TO THE BREASTS OF SUFFERERS.

Stricken Galveston Will Be Rebuilt and Placed Upon a More Endurable Foundation.

GENEROUS AID FLOATING IN.

Sick and Wounded Well Cared For. Looting and Desecration Censured. Marshal Grant in Authority.

QUIET ON THE SABBATH.

Little Evidence of the Great Strike That Will Begin To-day.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16.--With the exception of President Mitchell's arrival, there was little evidence shown here to-day that Hazleton was the storm center of the present coal war between labor and capital. Nothing occurred to disturb the serenity of the Sabbath. Quite a large number of miners came to town, but soon left when they found that there was no news floating around. With the exception of the engineers, firemen, pump-runners and repairmen, no one was around any of the mines in this vicinity. Public meetings of miners were held during the day at Harley, Ebervale and Freeland, on the north side, Shepton and Harwood on the west side, and at Colerain, south of here. The largest gathering was that at Freeland, twelve miles north, where the union men are not so strong as the organizers would like to have them. This meeting was held in the open air and was addressed by National Committeeman Benjamin James and a number of other labor leaders well known in these regions. There were 2,000 persons in the crowd. When Mr. James asked all those to raise their hands who were against a strike, not an arm went up. All the meetings were held for the purpose of encouraging the men to stand firm in the present conflict and also to strengthen the union by recruiting new members. All sorts of guesses are still being made as to the number of men who will remain from work to-morrow.

PREACHERS PLEAD With Their Flocks to Return to Work--Statement of James. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16.--Mr. James to-night authorized a denial of a story telegraphed from here that the Italians at Bunker Hill, seven miles south of here, are manufacturing "bomb balls" for use in case trouble with the police should arise. He also stated that the printed statement that committees had been sent to Altoona, Pa., and other places in the bituminous coal fields of this state for the purpose of agitating a sympathetic strike. Mr. James said that no such movement is contemplated and no steps will be taken in that direction while the anti-race strike is on, unless the bituminous fuel is sent into the hard coal regions. In that event President Mitchell would call out the soft coal miners within forty-eight hours. Contrary to expectations only three or four clergymen in the Lehigh Valley preached on the labor troubles and only one, the Rev. Carl Houser, took a decided stand against the strike. He is the preacher of three Lutheran churches, one at Eckley, another at Harwood and the third at Freeland. He preached in all three to-day and pleaded with his people to go to work to-morrow.

Strike Quiet in Schuylkill. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 16.--The strike situation remains very quiet in Schuylkill county. Only the Lehigh company's collieries at Mahanoy City and Lost creek will be affected by the strike order in the Schuylkill district.

KRUGER WILL SAIL

For Europe, the Portuguese Government Giving Its Consent--Holland Offers a Warship to Take Him to the Netherlands. LISBON, Sept. 16.--The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the governor of Mozambique, authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger. LISBON, Sept. 16.--The newspapers here say that Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer Herzog at Lourenco Marques, his destination being Holland, by way of Marseilles. Holland Contributes a Ship. THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.--The government of The Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

Mrs. Kruger With Paul. LONDON, Sept. 16.--Mrs. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express has arrived in Lourenco Marques.

Notice to Knights Templar. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.--William H. Mayo, grand recorder of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, wants it known by all grand and subordinate commanderies throughout the United States that the address of Hon. Henry B. Stoddard, deputy grand master, is Houston, Texas, instead of Galveston, Texas, to whom all funds are to be sent by New York exchange instead of by wire, as heretofore published.

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GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 16.--Last Sunday gloom, desolation and despair prevailed in this storm-torn city. To-day hope and determination have seized the people; they realize that the task before them is gigantic, yet with the generous aid that is flowing to them in a broad stream from all parts of the civilized world, and their own indomitable purpose, the sick and wounded will be healed, the destitute relieved, the recuperation of Galveston will be speedy, the city will be re-built and placed on a more enduring foundation and her commercial career started anew. Such is the spirit displayed to-day by this grievously stricken people. Looting and the desecration of the corpses have ceased since the military have assumed charge of affairs and they are co-operating harmoniously with the civil authorities. Sheriff Thomas is in charge of the isolated district and is directing internment and the recovery of property there. Marshal Grant in Command. United States Marshal Grant has been given full authority by General Scurry and is directing affairs on the mainland, aided by a troop of rangers who are ordered to make short work of looters and arrest all suspicious characters. The rangers and the militia and civil guards stationed at Texas City and Virginia Point are under the direction of Marshal Grant. These are the two points of ingress into the city. He also has control over all the railways running into this city, and all connection between Virginia Point and Texas City and no one can embark at these places without his permission unless having authority so to do from his superior officers. The destitute, wishing to go to friends in the country, are given free transportation and being sent out of the city as rapidly as the limited transportation facilities at the disposal of the committee on transportation will permit. The owner of any water craft or railway found guilty of charging more than the regulation fare will be arrested and severely dealt with. Exorbitant Charges of Boats. Much complaint has hitherto existed about exorbitant charges by boats and the roads running from Texas City. This has been cured by a stringent order from General Scurry, who has been at work diligently to properly adjust affairs so that no deserving person shall be imposed upon. With increase in force of the Dallas rough riders and the Trezevant rifles, the latter company arriving to-day, General Scurry will be better able to meet the new conditions which constantly develop. The cleaning up and disinfecting of streets, stores and buildings, goes bravely on and the sanitary condition of the down-town portion of the city has been greatly improved. Mayor Jones stated to-day there would be no let-up in the work until the entire city is cleaned and disinfected. Dry goods stores and clothing houses resemble great laundries and every available space is occupied with goods hung up to dry. Fortunately, the weather is clear, hot and dry for this purpose. Do a Rushing Business. Those merchants whose stocks were but slightly damaged have done a rushing business and so have the restaurateurs, but their stocks are very limited and fresh meat difficult to obtain. Excesses are rare exceptions, although the supply of food at hotels and restaurants is limited. This will be remedied in a few days. Since all the railways terminating here have united upon one bridge and are pushing the work night and day with a large force reconstructing it, while the tracks are being restored on the island and mainland by large forces, it is confidently asserted that Galveston will have communication directly by Wednesday next. If this is done, it will relieve the existing situation wonderfully as all supplies are now brought in by boat. The injured and sick under the thorough system inaugurated by the board of health and local physicians, aided by volunteers from outside, are receiving every care and attention and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, which are being improved daily.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.--The Milwaukee conference of the National Municipal League for good city government will bring together a large number of prominent officials from various states during the three days session from September 19 to 21. There will also be a large attendance of reformers from other parts of the country. The list of those who are expected to participate in the discussions will include men known the country over. In these are included Dr. Washington Gladden, one of the foremost writers on the subject of municipal government. Seth Low and Bird S. Coler, of New York; Charles J. Bonaparte, the well known reformer of Baltimore, and George E. Hooker, of Chicago. On Wisconsin night the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor of the state of Wisconsin will address the meeting. One of the most important and interesting sessions of the conference in all likelihood will be that devoted to the subject of "municipal accounting." The principal paper will be read by M. N. Baker, one of the editors of Engineering News. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of this city, secretary of the league, in speaking of the prospects of the meeting, says: "Each year witnesses a further increase of interest in the work of the National Municipal League. No better evidence of the growth of sound municipal sentiment throughout the country is needed than the proceedings of the league from year to year. The prospects for the Milwaukee meeting are unusually bright. Wisconsin has perhaps given more attention to the subject of municipal government and its reform than any other state in the northwest."

BOUNDARY LINE

Between Costa Rica and Colombia Decided by an Arbitrator--The Latter's Claims Not Sustained. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--The minister of Costa Rica, at Washington, Senor Calvo, has received a cablegram from the minister of Costa Rica, at Paris, which conveys the information that the president of the French Republic, M. Loubet, who was the arbitrator appointed to decide the boundary question between Costa Rica and Colombia, by his award of yesterday fixed the boundary limit between the two countries in the Atlantic side at Mona Point (or P. Carrasco), and in the Pacific side at Punta Burica. The republic of Colombia claimed that the limit should be fixed at Cape Gracias a Dios, in the Atlantic, including the whole of Costa Rica and Nicaragua Atlantic coast; and that the limit on the Pacific side should be placed at Boruca river, to the northwest of Cape Duce, which would have given Colombia a right to half the territory of Costa Rica and about two-thirds of that of Nicaragua. Costa Rica claimed the old limits between Central America and Colombia, placed at the island of Escudo de Veraguas, on the Atlantic, and the river Chiriqui Viejo (at the base of Punta Burica) to the southeast in the Pacific. The award, as already said, fixes the boundary line in the Pacific side at Punta Burica, as claimed by Costa Rica, and in the Atlantic denies the right of Colombia to any part of the territory of Nicaragua, or any portion of that of Costa Rica beyond Mona Point.

NEW RAILROAD

To be Built Between Fayette City, Pa. and West Virginia Coal Fields. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16.--W. K. Vanderbilt, accompanied by W. H. Newman, president of the Lake Shore, on their annual inspection tour, spent the day in Pittsburgh and left for Detroit to-night. Mr. Vanderbilt announced that it had been decided to build the much talked of branch from Fayette City, Pa., to the West Virginia coal field. When work on the road will commence, or its estimated cost, could not be learned. Mr. Newman, in referring to the rumors that he was slated to succeed the late Collis P. Huntington as president of the Southern Pacific, said the position had not been tendered to him, and of course he had not had a chance to accept or decline. Further than this he would not talk.

PRESIDENT HAS A DAY OF REST.

CANTON, O., Sept. 16.--The rest and quiet of yesterday had the desired effect in restoring President McKinley to his usual spirits. He is feeling very well to-day. During the forenoon he and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. Will S. Hawk drove out to the cemetery to place some flowers on the graves of the McKinley children and other relatives buried there. In the afternoon the President and Mrs. McKinley took another short drive. They received a number of neighbors and friends who called during the day. Bryan Travels on Sunday. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.--Mr. Bryan attended service at the Centenary Methodist church to-day, and spent the remainder of the day with relatives in this city. He left to-night for southeastern Kansas, where he will spend the next two days. He speaks at Galena, Kans., to-morrow, and will make several short speeches en route to that place. Elections Quiet in Cuba. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--The war department has received the following dispatch from General Wood, military governor of Cuba, regarding the elections there: HAVANA. Reports from all over the islands show elections quiet and perfectly orderly; no disturbances anywhere. Printing Establishment Burns. ERIE, Pa., Sept. 16.--Fire broke out this afternoon in the plant of the Erie Lithographing and Printing Works, doing damage to the amount of between \$40,000 and \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

CAPT. McQUESTON KILLED.

Became Temporarily Insane, and Shot Members of His Company--Shot in Self Defense. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--The war department to-day received information from General MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines, of Captain Charles McQuestion, of the Fourth regiment of United States Infantry, the result of a wound by a private soldier. General MacArthur's dispatch is as follows: "MANILA. "Adjutant General, Washington. "Charles McQuestion (Captain Fourth United States Infantry) died yesterday, Mangonone, Bacoar, Cavite province, 8:30 evening, resulting from gunshot wound caused by private soldier. Captain McQuestion in a fit of temporary

insanity, attacked men of company. Shot one or more and was shot himself in self defense. Further particulars when received."

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

To Meet During the Week--Will Bring Together Many Prominent City Officials--Seth Low and Dr. Gladden to be Present.

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TWO HUNDRED BOXERS KILLED BY AMERICANS.

Sharp Engagement Between a Company of the Fourth Infantry and 2,000 Chinese.

TO WITHDRAW FROM PEKIN.

Li Hung Chang at Taku on a Russian Vessel--Germans Pouring into Tien Tsin--Corporal Killed.

DIED IN JAIL.

John Moore, Who Had Been Arrested at Martin's Ferry on Saturday for Fighting, Dies Sunday Evening. Suffered From an Old Injury.

John Moore, who was arrested in a drunken condition Saturday evening at Martin's Ferry for fighting, died at the city bastille about 5:30 o'clock last evening. He had for a long time been suffering from an injury, and it is thought the constant use of liquor was the cause of death. It was reported on the street shortly after his death that it was caused from injuries received in the fight, but the report was erroneous, as he had not even received a scratch in the combat. The body was removed to Noble's undertaking establishment and the coroner summoned, who held an inquest about eight o'clock. Deceased had been a resident of Martin's Ferry for many years, and was well known. He leaves a wife. The body will be removed this morning to his late residence on Broadway, where the funeral will occur to-morrow at two o'clock. The interment will be made at Riverside cemetery.

Sudden Death of Gen. Browne. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 16.--General William H. Browne, a retired army officer, whose home was in Washington, D. C., died suddenly yesterday evening at the residence of Mrs. B. C. Washington, on Mildred street, in this place, where he was spending the summer. His death was caused by heart disease. He was about seventy-two years of age. His body will be taken to Washington for interment.

Big Rally. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 16.--The Republicans opened the campaign for this county Saturday night at Salem with a big rally. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, 500 people attended and listened attentively to Hon. O. F. Williams, ex-consul to Manila, whose forcible exposure of Bryan's cry of imperialism aroused enthusiasm among Republicans and drove terror to the hearts of the Democratic outcasts.

Pensions Granted. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows: Reissue--Andrew Pemberton, Hodges, \$12. Increase--Andrew Summers, Nettie, to \$12. Widows--Rebecca Dearman, Cyrus, \$3; Laura J. Gibson, Weston, \$3; Sarah J. Turner, Fronton.

Supplemental--William McMullin, Mole Hill, \$2. Dr. Goodnight Gets a Job. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. NEW YORK, Sept. 16.--Dr. J. E. Goodnight, of Covington, O., has been elected president of Lincoln (Ill.) University, to succeed A. E. Turner. Dr. Goodnight was formerly president of the State University of West Virginia, and has taken a post-graduate course in Edinburgh College, Scotland.

White in Jefferson. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 16.--Hon. A. B. White, candidate for governor, spoke here Saturday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience. His speech was conservative and was well received. He made a good impression.

Drowned in a Reservoir. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. ELKINS, W. Va., Sept. 16.--T. J. Smith, a clerk, aged thirty-two, was drowned to-day in the reservoir of the water works. The ladder broke, and his companion could not reach him.

Postmasters Commissioned. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--Charles E. Dodd has been commissioned postmaster at Dial, Kanawha county, West Virginia.

Movement of Steamships. QUEENSTOWN--Arrived: Iverna, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded. MOVILLE--Arrived: City of Rome, from New York, for Glasgow, and proceeded. Tunisian, from Montreal, for Liverpool.

ANTWERP--Arrived: Southwark, from New York. NEW YORK--Arrived: Statendam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne; Mesabur, from London; Cymric, from Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Ohio--Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday in southern portion; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds on the lake. For Western Pennsylvania--Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday in southern portion; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds on the lake. For West Virginia--Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair; northerly winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 63 1 p. m. .... 62 9 a. m. .... 65 7 p. m. .... 74 12 m. .... 80 10 p. m. .... 74 Weather--Changeable.

SUNDAY. 7 a. m. .... 72 1 p. m. .... 60 9 a. m. .... 73 7 p. m. .... 73 12 m. .... 75 Weather--Fair.

CHINESE ENCOURAGED By Allies to Return to Work--Most of the Troops Will Winter at Tien Tsin--12,000 Germans Arrive. (Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press. PEKIN, Sept. 11, via Taku, Sept. 14.--The allied generals were in conference four hours to-day, the principal topic being how best to encourage the Chinese to return to work. It was agreed that looting should cease and that foraging parties should hereafter be accompanied by an officer, who should give receipts for all supplies taken. The question of wintering at Tien Tsin was brought up, with a view of ascertaining, if possible, the attitude of the Russians. General Linvitch admitted that most of his troops would winter there. At the Japanese legation it is not believed that the man who claims to have killed Baron von Ketteler, is the actual criminal. The Japanese believe that he has been paid to rescue himself by the Russians, in order to discredit Prince Ching. The Japanese favor Prince Ching and the Russians Li Hung Chang. The Sixth United States cavalry will leave to-morrow for the western hills, where is located the summer house of the United States legation. Two thousand Germans, under Gen. Hoepfner, have left for Slang Hsang (Hsiang Hsiang), a walled city occupied by Boxers, who recently attacked a party of German soldiers. The city has one gun. Twelve thousand Germans arrived there. Corporal Hughes, of the Third United States artillery, was killed and his companion wounded, while attempting to force a passage of the French bridge after dark.

Movements of Diplomats. TIEN TSIN, Sept. 15, via Shanghai, Sept. 16.--Mr. W. Woodville Rockhill, special representative of the United States at China, has left for Peking. In an interview before leaving he did not expect to remain there more than a few days. Li Hung Chang is at Taku on a Russian vessel. It is not believed that he will come to Tien Tsin. The Germans are pouring into Tien Tsin, and all nationalities are scrambling for buildings. One British battery and two hundred Australians have arrived.

Russians Active in Manchuria. TIEN TSIN, Sept. 13, via Shanghai, Sept. 15.--The Russians, it is reported here, are rapidly pushing troops into Manchuria, where all indications point to extensive operations before the arrival of winter. They have suspended work on the railroad to Peking, which adds to the complications. It is believed that their object in this is to compel the other powers to consent to the destruction of Peking.

PREACHERS GREET